

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1846.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 5329.

號九月八十八年八月九日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1880.

日四初月七辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

## Banks.

LONDON:—F. AIGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTON, Ludgate Circus; E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry; E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 108, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO:—BEAR & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENKEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Mazzu, Messrs A. DE MELLO & Co., Shooles, CAMPBELL & Co., Aroy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 1,600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman:—The Hon. W. KESWICK.

Deputy Chairman:—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLP. AERDE, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BELLING, Esq. H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

—

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, April 23, 1880.

se5

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

N O T I C E .

M. EDWARD ELIAS SASSOON and Mr. MEYER ELIAS SASSOON, PARTNERS in our China Firms, have been Admitted from the 1st April last, PARTNERS in our Bombay Firm.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, 8th July, 1880.

se5

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE, the Undersigned, having purchased the Lease and Plant of the above

FOUNDRY and ENGINEERING WORKS, intend

carrying on BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDRIES, &c., from

this Date under the Style and Title of

"FENWICK, MORRISON & Co."

GEO. FENWICK, ROBERT MORRISON.

Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai,

Hongkong, June 14, 1880.

se14

N O T I C E .

THE Undersigned have been appointed

AGENTS to the New York Board

of UNDERWATERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879.

se80

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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5329.—AUGUST 9, 1880.]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

Prime "Young America" Cheese.  
EASTERN CHEESE.  
WHITAKER'S HAMS, Very Fine.  
BONELESS CODFISH.  
SALMON BELLIES in Kits.  
MACKEREL in Kits.  
Family PIG PORK.  
Prime Meats BEEF.  
LAMBS' TONGUES.  
CRACKED WHEAT.  
GORMEAL.  
COMB HONEY in Frame.  
PEA NUTS.  
BARCELONA NUTS.  
OX TONGUES.  
HOMINY.  
RYE MEAL.  
PECAN NUTS.  
HICKORY NUTS.  
POTTED MEATS.  
BARTLET PEARS.  
PEACHES.  
&c., &c., &c.

## Ex "MENE LAUS."

A N Invoice of MILNER'S  
PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES  
and  
DEED CHESTS.  
To be Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.

T. & D. HENRY'S GOVERNMENT NAVY  
CANVAS, all Numbers.  
FLAX SEAMING TWINE.

Ex "HOP E."  
WOODBERRY'S COTTON DUCK, Nos.  
1 to 10.  
RAVENS DUCK, and  
DRILLS.  
COTTON TWINE.

Ex "RAFAEL."  
A Large Assortment of  
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

DINNER SERVICES,  
DESSERT SERVICES,  
TOILET SERVICES,  
BREAKFAST SERVICES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Ex "ANCHISES,"  
and  
LATE ARRIVALS.

RUTHERFORD's Extra All Long FLAX  
CANVAS.

RUTHERFORD's Royal Navy CANVAS.  
RUTHERFORD's Best Boiled Do.  
Engine COLEZA OIL.

English COTTON WASTE.  
Tuck's Patent PACKING.  
Flax PACKING.  
Horn's Best Russian CORDAGE.  
Best English Charcoal WIRE ROPE.  
Galvanized IRON CHAIN, 3/16th, 1/4th  
and 3/8th.

HUBBUCK's PAINTS and OILS.  
TURPENTINE. Copal VARNISH.  
French POLISH. SOFT SOAP.  
OAKLEY's Wellington KNIFE POWDER.  
Plate POWDER. Plate BRUSHES.  
Billard CHALK. CUE TIPS.  
Metallic TAPE LINES.

CHUBB's Patent PADLOCKS,  
THI LOCKS,  
Cupboard LOCKS,  
Box LOCKS.

FIRE GRATES.  
Suspension and Bracket Patent Extinguishing KEROSINE LAMPS.  
Rodens & Sons' CUTLERY.  
Electro-plated WARE.  
BUNTING and Bunting THREAD.  
BUNSTER's PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.

Royal Bristol GINGER ALE, in Pint  
Bottles.

JENKIN'S India PALE ALE, in Pint  
Bottles.

CLARET—Chateau THIBOUEF.

IRIS GRAVES, Pinks and Quarts.

Chateau LABOZE.

Breakfast CLARET.

HAUT SAUTERNE.

SACCOMON's White Seal SHERRY.

Do. Amonilando SHERRY.

Do. Very Fine OLD PORT.

Draught ALE and PORTER, sold by the  
Gallon.

STATIONERY.

BOOKS.

TOBACCO, and

CIGARS.

JOHN  
MOIR & SONS',  
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S,  
and  
AMERICAN

OIL MAN'S STORES.

SHIPCHANDLERY

of  
Every Description.

SAIL-MAKING and RIGGING,

promptly executed.

MACHEN, ERICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, July 20, 1880.

## Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

Capital (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
CUMULATIONS, 8th b.....Tls. 913,268  
April, 1880.

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

W. M. BOYD, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.

J. H. PINCKOVSS, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all  
England, France, and Germany by way of  
all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2  
p.m., the 10th August, Parcels Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcels Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consignor Invoices to accompany Overlading

Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1880. 10c80

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to grant  
Policies against FIRE, to the extent to  
£45,000 of Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STELLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein,  
on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls  
of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 "

Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.

Blanks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR YOUR FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP CITY OF  
TOKIO will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-  
DAY, the 11th August, at 1 p.m., taking  
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Doradora, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to all  
England, France, and Germany by way of  
all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2  
p.m., the 10th August. Parcels Packages  
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Cargo should be sent to the Company's

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Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1880. aul1

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, S. E. JAPAN, BATAVIA,

TOINT DU GALLE,

ADEN, SUZU, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR

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TOINT DU GALLE,

ADEN, SUZU, ISMAILIA, PORT

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QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Per E. A. &amp; C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

GENERAL ROBERTS MARCHES ON KANDAHAR.

VIA SINGAPORE, Aug. 9.

General Roberts marched on Sunday, with 10,000 men.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected here on or about the 14th inst., per O. & O. steamer *Belgrave*.

THE return of Captain Deane to his duties as Captain Superintendent of Police is Gazetteed, and the changes rendered necessary in the department are officially noted.

The members of the Humane Society are called to assemble at Head Quarters, Duddell Street, on Wednesday afternoon, (11th instant), at a quarter past five o'clock for practice with the apparatus.

THE master of the Carrisbrooks (P. H. Landwehr) was charged at Amyo on the 5th instant with a breach of the 157th section of the Merchant Shipping Act. There had been some dispute about an advance of \$5, between the Captain and the Chinese seaman who charged him. The master was fined \$25 and costs.

By a return furnished by the Collector of Stamp Revenue, we observe that \$1,624.39 was collected during the month of July, showing an increase of \$2,301.65 on the corresponding month of last year—the chief items being \$535.37 on Bank notes, \$934.60 on bills of exchange and promissory notes, \$104.60 on share transfers, and \$681.29 on receipt stamps. The increase on the seven months ending 31st July is \$5,886.15, as against the revenue collected up to that date last year.

A CANTON correspondent, writing on the 7th, says:—"Weather hot and with rather threatening appearances, considering that this is only the first week of August; a month later such indications would suggest an early N. E. monsoon rather than serious meteorological disturbance. The Barometer dropped again three days ago, touching 29.49, and has not yet risen to 29.60; the Thermometer rising to 92 at 3 p.m. on the 5th and 93 yesterday, and standing at 89 at 10 p.m."

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was felt at Koolang and Amyo yesterday (1st) at a little after one o'clock in the afternoon.—*Amyo Gazette*.

The following telegram dated Brisbane, July 12, is contained in the Australian paper to hand-to-day:—

A letter has been received from Bishop Bugnion, in which it is stated that after making all arrangements for the shipment of 250 Basarwan emigrants for Queensland, the Russian Government, who previously had promised a free pass for crossing the Russian frontier, suddenly interfered, and stopped them, consequently the scheme has been abandoned for an indefinite time.

THE following paragraphs are from the "Summary of news" or heads of intelligence of the *Overland China Mail*:—The *Daily Press*, which has for the last twelve months or more lent itself to a system of "nobbling" at the hands of Governor Hennessy (inserting as its own and without any such saving clause as "we are informed" or anything of the kind, whatever His Excellency or his "Press Commissioner" chose to convey to it), has at last been abashed into casting off the indecent yoke, has candidly and flatly informed its readers that the statements it made on the authority of those who must have known the truth were false, and has frankly apologized for its obtuseness in not seeing, whatever anybody in the Colony saw a year ago—that the paper was being forged. Such an *ad hominem* *honestas* to the public, such an exposure of the rotteness that exists in high places, is particularly satisfactory to ourselves; it lifts a slur off the Press of the Colony which we always contemplated with sorrow, not unmixed with other feelings we need not mention, it shows what the determined work of an independent newspaper can do in exposing crookedness and inducing even those who differ from itself to prefer a straight course.The false representations of the *Daily Press* was seduced into publishing by those who must have known the truth related to the "considerable misunderstanding" that arose some time ago between the Governor and His Excellency General Donovan. The real state of the case, we stated in our last issue, that the General's action was fully approved by the Home Authorities as everyone who knew the facts expected it would be.—The Governor's document caused to be published in the *Gazette*, purporting to be written by Mr. Ford, the Director of the Botanical Gardens, (1) a history of the Gardens Department since 1871, and (2) remarks on forest work, and (3) a series of deductions arrived at from experience in departmental management. The first part of the document, from beginning to end of the report, it only describes the name of a violent and coarse attack on the Surveyor General, Hon. J. M. Price. The report was written nine months ago, and the Governor was formerly as much in favour of the Surveyor-General's views as he seems now to be against them. It is produced now in sheer pettiness. There was no provocation for such an act; all Mr. Ford's aspirations had been satisfied; and the only purpose it serves is to enable us to "size" at its real pettiness the policy and the soul of the man at present placed over us.

Another disgraceful scene has occurred in the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice, Sir John Small, noticed about some personal differences between himself and the new Registrar, behaving towards that official in a vindictive and overbearing manner such as tends to bring the whole administration of law and justice in this Colony into the most utter contempt. The outcry against these repeated bear-garden exhibitions is, among the members of the Bar and the general public as well, strong and outspoken in the extreme. The responsibility of a round-robin addressed to the Executive, praying that the Chief Justice be called upon to resign, has been moved.

The following is a translation from the *Ching-kiu Bu-ka Shing-pao*:—

Cotton yarn is a principal import into Japan, and the purchases annually amount to between five or six hundred thousand to one hundred thousand yen monthly. This valuable commodity is chiefly imported by foreigners, not more than ten per cent being imported by Japanese; the business is, therefore, under the control of the former and consequently always unfavourable to the latter. Five native merchants, desirous of changing this state of affairs, have subscribed a capital of one million yen to form a company to trade in yarn direct with foreign companies in order to evade the officious intermeddling of foreign merchants (Japan). This is the only way of restoring our commercial rights; and we ought to congratulate our selves upon the action of the five merchants.

MAJOR Sir George Cumming Sirsham, Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, who has just received the honour of knighthood, and been invested by Her Majesty with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, was born about the year 1839. He entered the Army as Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery in 1857, was promoted to a captaincy in 1871, and became major in 1879. He was aide-de-camp to the Lord High Commissioner to the Ionian Islands (Mr. W. Gladstone) in 1859, and to Sir Henry Storks when holding the same office, from 1865 to 1864, and again to Sir Henry Storks, while Governor of Malta, from 1864 to 1868. Major Sirsham was Colonial Secretary at the Bahamas Islands from 1868 to 1874, and Governor of the Gold Coast from 1874 to 1876, when he was transferred to the Governorship of the Windward Islands.

## DEATH FROM EXCESSIVE DRINKING.

An inquest was held this afternoon, at the Government Civil Hospital, before G. S. Northcott, Acting Coroner, and F. de Sé, J. T. Lants, and Max Paquin, a jury, on the body of Ng Man Tsai, when the following evidence was heard:—

Dr. Marques said:—The body of the deceased was brought here last Saturday. I saw it at 9 a.m. It was in a bad condition, and was of a young man about 20 years old. I saw livid patches on the chest and on the back. On opening the body, I found a large amount of fluid in the abdomen. There was some redness on the walls of the stomach. The spleen was a little enlarged. The viscera were in a normal state. There was no smell of alcohol. I should say from the appearance of the body that death was caused from congestion of the lungs. When the man was brought here it was stated that death had resulted from an over dose of alcohol. Excessive drinking would bring on congestion of the lungs. It would not be necessary for this that deceased should have been a habitual drunkard. There was very little fluid in the stomach. The livid patches might have been caused by the state of the lungs. There were no marks of violence on the body. The marks on the body may have been caused by rubbing with sand.

Chun Akow, a widow said that on the 7th her adopted grandson, the deceased, came to her boat about 8 o'clock a.m. These on board the boat had just finished their morning meal. He said he had just come from Shau-ki-wan, and in reply to a question said he had not had his evening meal. She said:—"There is no time to take dinner, there are some sausages." They then remained about an hour in taking his meal and drinking. He then went to lie down. He had drunk too much apparently. About 3 o'clock he was seen with his mouth full of phlegm and put his finger in his mouth to take it out. She called him by his name, but he did not answer her. She endeavoured to awake him. She thought he was very drunk. She threw water over him and struck him with a cash. She got some hot tea and gave it to him. He drank very little. She poured it into his mouth. Then lay back and died soon after. She saw Sergeant Stanton in a small boat in the harbour and sent some men to bring him. He came and saw the deceased and took him away. The jar produced with which he paid for the opium he bought was his own money. Akow then handed defendant some silver of the value of 2 taels and 3 mace, for which he received a quantity of opium said to contain 5 taels. Witness also bought a quantity of opium for which she paid a Japanese 10-cent piece. They then returned to Victoria, where they stayed a Portion of Excise Officer. They then returned to Aberdeen, and having been joined by a party of police, they again boarded the junk, and the defendant was arrested.

Tsang Amui, examined by Mr. Stokes, said that on the 1st instant, he went with one Ho Afui to Aberdeen, and boarded a junk in Ap-chow. His companion purchased a quantity of opium on board, and they smoked it there. Defendant was on board, and was the man who sold them the opium, and asked for further patronage. Defendant on being asked if it was good to cut out two jars, and pointing to one of them said:—"This is 4 mace." Pointing to the other he said, that was worth 4 mace and 6 cattane. Afui then handed defendant some silver of the value of 2 taels and 3 mace, for which he received a quantity of opium said to contain 5 taels. Witness also bought a quantity of opium for which she paid a Japanese 10-cent piece. They then returned to Victoria, where they stayed a Portion of Excise Officer. They then returned to Aberdeen, and having been joined by a party of police, they again boarded the junk, and the defendant was arrested.

On being cross-examined by Mr. Wotton, the witness said he had been in the Colony for five years. The Japanese coin with which he paid for the opium he bought was his own money. Afui told him that defendant was master of the junk. He expected to get some reward from the Opium Farmer. He had no watch, but he thought it would be about half-past 2 o'clock, when the opium was purchased.

Re-examined by Mr. Stokes, he said he knew from report that opium was for sale on board. This is the fact: informed he has given to the Opium Farmer.

Kung Ato, an excise officer employed by the Opium Farmer, said that on the morning of the 2nd inst., and Mr. Santos went to Aberdeen Police Station, and having produced the assistance of a party of police, they said that the master of the junk, and defendant asked that he was absent. The first witness pointed out defendant as the master. He made no answer. On search and enquiries being made, there were found five pots (some of which were horn) of opium, and a pipe, in various parts of the junk. A woman also pointed out a man in which opium had recently been boiled. Defendant, while at the Police Station, admitted having boiled opium on board.

Cross-examined, he said he had known the first witness for five years. A man gave the defendant some papers. On the 2nd inst., he did not know that opium was sold on the 1st inst. The Opium Farmer sells his opium in earthenware pots.

To Mr. Stokes: The latest date in the certificates is the 3rd moon, 1st day.

To the Court: There are two tickets. The three pots told him he had 26 or 27 taels weight of opium. The certificates mentioned on these tickets make up 18 taels, but there is another with an altered name for six taels.

Sergeant Stanton said that on the afternoon of the 2nd instant he went with Mr. Santos and some Chinese to a junk at Ap-chow. He saw defendant on board and asked him if he was master. He answered "No; the master is on shore." One of the informants pointed him out as the master, but he made no reply. He said he had no opium on board, but on search being made a quantity was found amounting to about three or four taels. He produced three bills. In another compartment two other pots were found containing 20 taels, and there were also two more boxes. At the station defendant said he bought the plum to boil with other opium. Afterwards two more bills were produced, but he denied having sold opium.

To Mr. Wotton: He did not see any sign of opium being boiled.

Sergeant Stanton, an excise officer, said he went on board the junk on the 2nd inst. Defendant said he had bought opium from the Farmer, and had boiled second quality by mixing it with that of first quality.

Ng Man Kwan, one of the managers of the Opium Farmer, said he had an experience of opium for 30 years, and he could tell the age of opium. He said he could swear that the opium in the three pots, as well as that in the horn boxes was not two months old.

To Mr. Wotton:—I can say the opium was not re-boiled.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Wotton called the following evidence for the defence.

To Inspector Rivers: The man was used to that work. He was called a boatman because he used to attend to Mr. Grimble's boat.

Lieut. R. F. Noel-Clarke, O.S.D., stated in reply to the Coroner that this was work in which they were engaged day and night. This man had been engaged in the same work for years. All the men had been told over and again to hold the bar so that no harm to themselves would happen in the event of the gun slide slipping or falling over. They all knew perfectly well the right and the wrong way of holding the bar.

The wife of the deceased was also examined: she spoke to his complaining of a pain which was now severe gone. He had no medicine, no doctor. She offered to get some medicine; he told her not to bother.

The inquest was adjourned till tomorrow afternoon at the Magistracy for the doctor's evidence.

Police Intelligence.  
(Before the Hon. Ng Choy)

Monday, Aug. 9.

## PUBLIC GAMBLING.

Li Awai, and Lau Achi, two shop coolies, were charged with public gambling on the 7th instant.

Inspector Lindsey said that about 6 o'clock in the evening of Saturday last, by virtue of a warrant he had, he arrested No. 285 Queen's Road, Central. On the 1st floor he found the two defendants sitting together at tables with Pak Kow Poh ticket-lying about. The defendants were pointed out by the informants as the masters of the house.

To the Court:—The last witness he did not know. Defendant bought fish on the 1st inst., and took breakfast and dinner with witness. The last witness did not take breakfast at the same table.

The case was further adjourned till Wednesday morning next, the 11th inst., at 10 a.m.

## ASSAULT.

Ho Tsai, a boatman, was fined in the sum of \$10, in default, to suffer three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

## GAMBLING.

Twenty-one gamblers, in a batch, were convicted of frequenting an unoccupied house at Hung Ham, on the 8th instant, and were each fined in the nominal sum of 50 cents.

His Worship explained at the same time the punishment imposed so light, on account of its being a first offence, and that the informants were with the defendant in the shop all the day. There were always many men in the shop, the names of whom he did not know.

To the Court:—The last witness he did not know. Defendant bought fish on the 1st inst., and took breakfast and dinner with witness. The last witness did not take breakfast at the same table.

The first defendant said a man used to keep a Pak Kow Poh lottery in the house, and asked him to look after it for him during his absence.

The second defendant said he did not belong to the house, he was only there on a visit.

Fined \$50 each, in default, six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

A sum of \$5 was also ordered to be paid to each of the two informants out of the fine, if paid.

## BREACH OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Chung Kiu Fat, a fisherman, was charged with being in possession of a quantity of prepared opium on the 2nd instant, without a permit from the Opium Farmer.

This case was first called on Tuesday last, when, at the request of Mr. Wotton, he was remanded till yesterday morning.

Mr. Stokes, of Messrs. Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, appeared for the prosecution to-day, and Mr. Meesha, Wotton, of Brewster and Wotton, again appeared for the defence.

Tsang Amui, examined by Mr. Stokes, said that on the 1st instant, he went with one Ho Afui to Aberdeen, and boarded a junk in Ap-chow. His companion purchased a quantity of opium on board, and when they smoked it there, they smoked it there. Defendant was on board, and was the man who sold them the opium, and asked for further patronage.

On being cross-examined by Mr. Wotton, the witness said he had been in the Colony for five years. The Japanese coin with which he paid for the opium he bought was his own money.

Kung Ato, an excise officer employed by the Opium Farmer, said that on the morning of the 2nd inst., and Mr. Santos went to Aberdeen Police Station, and having produced the assistance of a party of police, they said that the master of the junk, and defendant asked that he was absent.

The first witness pointed out defendant as the master. He made no answer.

On search and enquiries being made, there were found five pots (some of which were horn) of opium, and a pipe, in various parts of the junk. A woman also pointed out a man in which opium had recently been boiled.

Defendant, while at the Police Station, admitted having boiled opium on board.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Aug. 9.

Sir,—I am loath to occupy more of your time and space with any further remarks on what has already ceased to be a nine days' wonder, but the rash emanation of "Nozzle" dated August 2nd, really leaves me no alternative.

"Nozzle's" first letter was admittedly incomprehensible, and your correspondent wisely enough made no attempt in his second communication to explain the mysterious jumble of meaningless sentences which amused and puzzled every member of the Brigade. "Nozzle" himself is not excepted. The meaning of the second letter is also somewhat hazy, and it is hard to discover for what special purpose, and on what particular grounds, your correspondent deems it advisable to defend and write up a gentleman who was never attacked, unless it is assumed that "Nozzle" is one of those indiscreet individuals who would sacrifice everything for the sake of a little public notoriety.

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The secret of Mr. Parker's recent appointment is a secret no longer. To permit

Mr. Creagh to draw his full pay for four months for an acting appointment—which is nothing more nor less than a misapplication (if had almost written misappropriation) of public funds—a piece of contemptible robbery which would disgrace any branch of the civil Service is perpetrated. The Governor is apparently hoodwinked by "Nozzle" to merit a moment's notice.

The services of Inspector Orley are perfectly well-known and admitted (even by such a partisan as "Nozzle"), and I remember how much he was appreciated by that practical fireman, the late Mr. Christie May, who more than once brought his services to the notice of the Governor.

The assertion that Mr. Parker was offered a post of Foreman by Mr. May, I decline to believe on the mere fact of his having been promoted to a post of such importance in the service of the Colony, and for poor old "Charles" to be so much honoured and distinguished, and discriminated to make such a palpable mistake; he moreover took good care to keep Mr. Parker in his proper place, and that was more than Mr. Creagh ever did.

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The services of Inspector Orley are perfectly well-known

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, wood-cuts, &c., and the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such exertions.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manneys and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review, as well as those who are ascertainable about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Truman's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social development, to say nothing of important events, has led to an accumulation of important stores of information, rendered by the same channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now reasonably cultivated, and who are reasonably represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the history of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by a very graceful style. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever started under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan—from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saloon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in giving it an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of the field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-objection in tone—in almost limitlessness. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorial, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT,  
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,  
Tools, Correspondents, Letters; and an  
European Goods on London terms.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat, and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Musica Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DISCOLL, 46 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment

H. E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Books, &c.—LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—Moore's VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pencil-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsmen's Requisites of all descriptions.—WM. SCHMIDT & Co., Gun-makers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts.

Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00

Three Coolies, 85 cts.

Two Coolies, 70 cts.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.50

Three Coolies, 1.20

Two Coolies, 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$0.60

Three Coolies, 50 cts.

Two Coolies, 40 cts.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.00

Three Coolies, 85 cts.

Two Coolies, 70 cts.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), \$0.75 each Coolie.

(12 hours) \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE, BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 3 or 900

picks, per Day, 50 cts.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 3 or 900

picks, per Load, 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

picks, per Day, 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 300

picks, per Day, 1.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 300

picks, per Load, 1.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 300

picks, per Day, 60

Sampans,

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, \$0.00

One Hour, 10 cts.

Half Day, 20 cts.

Three Hours, 50 cts.

One Day, 100 cts.

After 6 P.M., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, 25 cts.

Half Day, 15 cts.

Three Hours, 10 cts.

One Day, 50 cts.

Half Day, 30 cts.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

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## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 28, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and also, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers and other papers in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packeta or books may be sent at Book Rate. Two or more newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted in a book. Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cts.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 6 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

4. The public are cautioned not to con-

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pekin, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become explosive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels in such as to render other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will ensure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to con-

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